them in a church, but at the conclusion of the service a bystander, at the father's d

and here she asked the co-operation of the police. It was found that a child answering the description had been living with a family

fruitless. To-day the girl was found with a

THE TERRIBLE STORM

on Tuesday Last-Forther Parties.

lars-The Bend and

The Wounded and Suffering-Some Mi-

raculous Escapes Wreck, and Ruin

Strewn in the Cyclone's Track.

## MEMPHIS APPEAL

FRIDAY : : APRIL 15, 1881 COTTON MOVEMENT AND TOTAL

The New York Chroniele continues its able review of the overland movement of cotton, and from its review up to the end of March it appears that to that date the overland movement differed very little from that of the corresponding period last year, the total for each year being about 100,000 bales. Under the Circumstances-The Rate of The gross overland movement was 840,692 bales against 982,788 last year; deductions leave the net movement 437,128 against 516,460 bales. The March port receipts were larger than those of last year, showing an excess of 594,268 bales. Total receipts at ports 5,075,110, against 4,480,842 last year. Total exports 3,417,188 bales against 2,891,-787 last year. Total stocks 804,199 bales against 762,569 last year. The increase in the quantity marketed during the seven THE 100 AND 3 DEBT SETTLEMENT-WHAT months of the present season is 535,036. The total supply to March 31st was 5,809,856 bales; the total takings of spinners 1,550,767 pales, an increase of the previous year at the same time of 10,767 bales. Total cotton in sight 5,918,938 against 5,387,302 bales last year. The increased movement up to date he present year is 531,636 bales; should there be no further gain in the amount re- ers. ceived from plantations during the remainder of the season, the present season's crop will be 6,289,000 bales. The average weight of bales marketed up to date was 491.96 against 481.55 last year. The English circular of Neill Bro.'s & Co., as copied in New York Cotton of last Saturday, says that during the four weeks from the 19th of February till the 18th of March the receipts from plantations amounted to 523,000 against 252,000 bales last year, an excess of 108 per cent. and against 273,000 bales on the average of the past three years, and this rate of increase is still augmenting the past fortnight having still augmenting, the past fortnight having shown an excess of no less than 160 per cent. ompared with last year. Should it continue to increase at the rate of 100 per cent. untilthe end of the season, the crop, assuming the corrections at the close to be the same as last year, would come out 6,642,000 against 5,757,-

While our attention is so much occupied with European affairs, such as the progress of the French republic, the floods in Spain, the attitude of the Greeks, Albanians and Turks, Bismarck's policy in Germany, England's difficulties with Ireland, and wars in South Affica and Affghanistan, there are matters going on, upon the continent of which we are a part, of the deepest interest, but of which we, as a people, know little. We carry on but slight commerce with the States extending from Mexico down to Terre del Fuego, and the want of railroads and telegraphs leaves most of South Africa a sealed spoliation of property, the outbreak of all the refuse of the population, the banditti composed of disbanded soldiers, the violation of every law, human and divine, now going on there. The personal character, enterprising spirit, and efforts to advance his country in civilization, improve its agriculture, and its commercial resources shown by the emperor of Brazil, have made that coun try, in some slight degree, an exception to this general ignorance, and expectations have been raised as to its future that have had slight existence as to the other portions of the southern continent. Spite of the empe ror's persevering efforts, of his enlightened views, and of the better internal policy he desired for his country, Brazil

is not prospering. On the contrary, it is drifting like a ship whose crew is helpless, and will, unless something almost amounting to a miracle intervene, soon be a defenseless bulk battered by the waves and broken by the rocks among which the illregulated conduct of its inhabitants has case it. The New York Bulletin has a very intelligent commercial correspondent at Rie Janeiro who, in his reports as to the agriculture and commerce of Brazil, casts light in part of them-upon the present condition and prospects of that country. His last letter, dated March 15th, gives the most gloomy anticipations as to coming events. The trade of the empire is in a wretched condition Rio Janeiro has been blessed with an absence of yellow-fever and with general good health, and a subsidence of political agitation, yet there is no activity in her trade, and important business failures have been nu rous. Sales are very limited, and the pasis on which business is generally carried on proves to be unsound. The future beams with no hope, for the prospect has no light of promise, only worse to comis the image that looms up in the gloomy distance. At the base of all the existing difficulties lies that absence of the energy, foresight, and skill in managing government and commerce on a large scale which has always, especially since the decay of Spain and the sinking into insignificance of Portugal, been manifested by those to whom fell the rich lands and treasure-filled mountains of South America. The most prominent present difficulty is that arising from the condition of things resulting from slavery. Those who spend the money arising from the principal agricultural occupation-coffee-growing-do not earn it. They have therefore little of the thrift, business habits, contempt of mere pleasure and display, which the practice of business occupations imparts, and the consequence is their business "goes to the dogs. The coffee estates are carried on with

a recklessness of expenditure and a wastefulness of means that has multiplied debt and crippled resources. Loans, advances on growing crops, and all the other propought as supports by those who are "going lown hill," have been resorted to until little remains between proceeding further in the ways of the past and utter destruction. In this condition of things the abolition of slavery is contended for not as a mere whim of ntimentalism, but as an unavoidable necesintelligent men. But, that done, what is to follow? The owners of the estates do not know how to work, and the body of the people around them is composed of that helpless the name of "white trash." Under these circumstances it is feared that the negroes may not prove amenable to rule by the same law that governs the whites: that they will leave the plantations and become indolent, perhaps take to pillage. No substitute can be found estates, the one great source of the country's wealth, appears inevitable where there is debt and incompetence on one side, and disorgan-

condition and apparent helplessness of ONAIA, April 14.—Yesefardy morning at purely commercial point of view. That was not one written of the uncompressing outlook down here that it seems up-missing outlook down here that it seems up-mi

Gives His Views Upon the State Deb Settlement-It is not what He Labored for or Expected, but it is the Best that Could have

Taxation\_Compared with that of Other States-A Plan for the Reduction of the Debt that is Generally Approved.

The Columbia Herald, which is published to-day (Friday) will contain the following in-terview with Major William J. Sykes:

Knowing that Major Wm. J. Sykes had been at carnest advocate of a settlement of the State del upon the best terms that could be obtained, we procured from him a statement of his views, which ire given below, and to which we invite the atten of our readers: estion—What do you think of the debt settle-t that was made by the legislature, which has

tion-What do you think of the coupon fee ture of the settlement?

Answer - I would greatly have preferred that a settlement should be made so acceptable to the people that no coupon feature would have been precessar.

settlement should be made as acceptable to the people as well as people that he coupon feature would have been necessary.

One of the e-sentials of a permanent settlement is that it be acceptable to the people as well as satisfactory to the creditors. I do not however, attach as much importance to the coupon feature as many do. I do not consider it either so necessary to the creditor or so dangerous to the State as many think it is. If we intend to pay, and do pay the interest when it becomes due, as we should, then there will be no coupons to be received for taxes; if we dopnot intend to pay them a settlement would be worse than a farce. I believe the people of Tennessee would carry out in good faith a satisfactory settlement as they have in other States, and therefore I did not deem a coupon feature necessary. But it must be admitted that the fierce threats which are made to repeal or nullify any settlement which may be made which does not suit the particular views of certain parties seem to justify the impression that security is necessary in order to quiet agitation and make a permanent settlement. If there were general acquiescence in the settlement, as there was in Alabama and cytic, States, there would be no necessity or excellent that the coupon feature. There are to my mind the particular objections to making coupons receivable for taxes, and I think it should never be done. This can and should be avoided, by paying the coupons promptly as they become due.

and should be avoided, by paying the cou-nptly as they become due. estion.—Will the tax necessary to carry out ettlement be burdensome? awer—If the amount levied by the legislature may occur without our knowing, at most, more than that they have occurred. Chili and Peru, for instance, have been engaged in a most disastrous war, many of the incidents of the covered the factor of the covered that they have occurred. Chili and Peru, for instance, have been engaged in a most disastrous war, many of the incidents of the covered that the factor of the covered the covered the covered the covered to the covered the covered that the factor of the covered the covered to the covered the covered to the covered the covered to the covered t

Many of our largest tax payers and best citizens think it is as fair and liberal a settlement as we should have asked or desired, and that it will do the State more good than a settlement upon lower terms.

I have no interest in bonds and never expect to have any, but I desire to do my State all the good I can. So far as I am concerned this debt is settled. I did all in my pawer to get lower terms, but although it was not settled in exact accordance with my desires or expectations. I am willing to abide the result, believing it better

#### "To bear the ills we have Than fly to others we know not of." CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, April 14.-Arrivals at Castle DENVER, April 14.-E. P. Jackson, state BRADFORD, April 14 .- A fire broke out in Hewener's grocery, Bordell, last night, and before it was checked \$7000 worth of property was de-

NEWARK, N. J., April 14.—The drying artment of the Peters manufacturing company loth works was burned yesterday. Loss, \$30,000 WAUSEON, O., April 14 .- The flouring-mill

of Lyon Clement & Greenless were totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$30,000; insur-St. PAUL, April 14.—The trienmial sesn of the general society of the Cincinnati con-ned here yesterday. Hamilton Fish presided.

NEW YORK, April 14.-A well-attended NEWBURG, N. Y., April 14.-The trial of

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.-James W. monton, general agent of the Associated Press, livered a lecture on the subject "Associated ress" to a select audience at Mercantile Library all this evening, for the benefit of the Library asoctation.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The fourth
puadrennial congress of the military order of the
Loyal Legion was held yesterday, Major-General
W.S. Hancock, commander-in-chief, presiding. A
committee was appointed to report upon certain

PITTSBURG, April 14.—The naturalization papers of Terence Boyton, who has resided here from 1888 to 1868, will be forwarded to Secretary Blaine at once in order to establish Paul Boyton's (his son's) claim as a citizen of the United States, and here blue above the citizen of the United States. ized labor on the other. This review of the

#### gines, and no one left before the performance ended. WILLIAM J. SYKES

New York, April 14.—The Parthia rouht \$500,000 in gold. HARRISBURG, April 14.—The Republican AUGUSTA, GA., April 14.-Michael Quinlan, keeper of a grocery, was shot ! Fair, who escaped. LAWRENCE, MASS., April 14.-The flax mill of the Smith & Dove manufacturing com-

> Honoken, N. Y., April 14.-Besson (Re-New York, April 14.—In the trial of the olice commissioner before the mayor to-day, the stimony already offered was withdrawn, and onnsel for the commissioners then put in an anyer denying in toto the charges and specifications. POUGHKEEPSIE, April 14.- The Grand Lodge of Knights of Honor unanimously adopt the protest of German lodges against the action the Supreme Lodge, in directing that no mo German lodges be instituted, and sent its action the Supreme Lodge, which meets at Minneapo

CINCINNATI, April 14.—The employes Chreinnati, April 14.—The employes the street railroads met and organized last in night and to-day presented a demand to the co-pany for an increase of wages. The compan-asked until Monday, when the meeting of the rectors takes place, to give an answer. Here t-matter rests. matter rests.

ATLANTA, April 14.—The cause of failure of the Citizens' bank of this city was the number of debts for which property instead of money had seen taken, and this property could not be converted into cash. A recent court decision gives he State priority in the settlement of bank claims. his had the effect of alarming depositors, who nade a rush and found the bank shut and an asymment made. It is thought the loss will not be eavy.

New YORK, April 14.—James O'Brien, alias Robert or "Bob" Lindsey, whe, during the last political campaign, deposed that he knew H. L. Morey, the individual to whom it was alleged President Garfield wrote what is known as the "Morey Chinese letter," and who subsequently confessed that he perjured himself, this morning pleaded guilty to the indictment against him and Judge Corning sentenced him to the State prison for eightycars.

CHIGAGO April 14.—An examination was

St. Louis, April 14.-The leading colors

#### THE CENTRAL PACIFIC

ailroad Company to be Sued by th Government for the Purpose of Having Vacated

The Lease of the Southern Pacific and the Western Division of the Texas Pacific Railway.

Washington, April 14.—Preparations are now being made at the departments of the interior and justice to institute in the courts at San Francisco proceedings against the purpose of having vacated the lease of the Southern Pacific and the western division of the Texas Pacific railroad by the Central Pacific company, upon the grounds that this arrangement was entered into to divert the cific, in which the government is largely interested. A branch of the Central Pacific extends south from San Francisco to Goshen, and Peru, for instance, have been engaged in a most disastrous war, many of the incidents of which were of the most striking and thrilling description, and with a result of the most tragic characters but how little do we know of it and of the disorder, the anarchy, the and of the disorder, the anarchy, the compared with other States, both south and north. Question—Suppose no settlement had been add, what do you think would have been the coult?

extending from San Francisco to Deming are generally called the Southern Pacific road. The commissioner of Pacific railroads, who

> THE BALEFUL EFFECTS OF AGITATION.
>
> Question—What do you think should be done?
> Answer—By all means acquiesce in the present settlement. Agitation would do much harm and no good. This State debt agitation has already nearly ruined the State. We commenced the agitation in 1874, and ceased paying interest in 1875, and reduced the rate of taxation to ten cents on the hundred dollars in 1877. Under this agitation, and this ten cents tax, the assessed value of property in the State was reduced from \$278,993,534 in 1875 to \$217,768,438 in 1880. If we continue this spitation it will not prevent the payment of the debt, but it may involve us in troublesome and expensive litigation, prevent the improvement of the State, divide and destroy the Democratic party in The REDUCTION OF THE DEBT.
>
> Others may be a supply to the state of the same and expensive litigation, prevent the improvement of the state, divide and destroy the Democratic party in The REDUCTION OF THE DEBT. In the may involve us in troublesome and expensive litigation, prevent the improvement of the missouri river, running for a long distance parallel to the Kansas Pates, divide and destroy the Democratic party in Francisco to the Missouri river, running for a long distance parallel to the Kansas Pates, and the study of the Central Pacific road. The REDUCTION OF THE DEBT.
>
> Question—Have you any plant to suggest by which we may reduce the debt?
>
> Answer—Upon the subject I have very decided, and the subject of the Central Pacific, and that are owned or controlled by that company. These lines that act is feeders to build up a successful competition. The western part of Callifornia is traversed by a number of short lines that act as feeders to build up a successful competition. The western part of Callifornia is traversed by a number of short lines that act as feeders to build up a successful competition. The western part of Callifornia is traversed by a number of short lines that act as feeders to build up a successful competition. The western part of Callifornia is traversed by a number of short lines that act as feeders to build up a successful competition. The western part of Callifornia is traversed by a number of short lines that act as feeders to build up a successful competition. The western part of Callifornia is traversed by a number of short lines that act as feeders to build up a successful competition. The western part of Callifornia is traversed by a number of short lines that act as feeders to build up a successful competition. The western part of Callifornia is traversed by a number of short lines that act as feeders to be central Pacific conditions of southern of the contribution to business to the contribution of business to the contribution to business to the southern of the contribution of southern of the contribution to business to the southern combination, it is altered as should be sone to the traverse of the dollar, since should be sone to the traverse of the southern combination, and thus reduc

the annual contribution to the sinking fund established for the payment of the company's indebtedness to the government. Commis-sioner French has laid these facts before the attorney-general, who will direct the attenion of the United States attorney at San Francisco to bring a suit in that city to en-join the Central Pacific company against ontinuing the lease made with the Southern line, and Commissioner French will leave here for the Pacific coast next week to superintend the proceedings. The commissioner will also institute suits against the same company in connection with the payment of dividends in 1880 and 1881. When the semiannual dividend was declared in February 1880, there was a deficit, according to the figures of the commissioner, of over \$1,300,000, and in February last there was an ad-

ditional deficit of over \$1,000,000. THE SUIT BROUGHT IN NEW YORK. connection with this question was set for trial during the early part of the present nonth, but Judge Blatchford, who has given notification to the representatives of the government, postponed the trial until next month. Under instructions from Attorney-General McVeagh, a motion was made in the Inited States court at New York Tast week by United States Attorney Woodford to vacate the order of postponement, but the motion was denied. Apprehending further de-lay in New York, the other suits will be en-Pacific company and the government in reference to the amount which the company
owes the sinking fund for the year 1880.

During the year 1879 the company's earnings
were about \$17,000,000, and the amount paid

York Tribune: "Without any desire to" wound the susceptibilities of the senators at Washington, it is only speaking the truth to tell them that only about one American citizen in 5000 is reading their able speeches. The public is attending to its business, and its only thought about the wrangle in the

## "THE RISE AND FALL evening a Mrs. Wilson, about thirty-five years old, stated to the police that three years ago, while living in Galveston, her husband stole her little girl, then six

Of the Confederate Government," by Mr. Jefferson Davis, has the Effect of a Red Rag Before a Bull on the Leading Republican Presses-To Them

Nothing Good Can Come Out of Nazareth -Their Gall Overflows and in Bitterness of Spirit They Vent Spleen and Venom on a Disfranchised Man.

The Herald, Tribune and Commercial Advertiser, of New York, republished on Tuesday the extracts given by the APPEAL last Friday from Mr. Jefferson Davis's book, the Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government, the Tribune and Commercial Advertiser accompanying them with comments, more or less guided by the venomous hatred of Mr. Davis in whom the average Republican newspaper can see no good. The New York Tribune, in the course of its comments, falls into an error which "Gath" in a telegram to the Cincinnati Enquirer repeats, to the effect that the APPEAL had been given access to the work in advance of northern newspapers with a view "to warm the southern heart toward a twovolume subscription book." We beg to correct this and say that the APPEAL did not have access to the work. We had, by permission of the gentleman who is canvassing this State, an opportunity of making extracts from the thirty-two disconnected pages prepared for canvassers, and of this we availed urselves with results, we hope, that will tell in the sale of a book which, notwithstanding the severe comments of the Tribune and Commercial Advertiser, will not only sell well but find thousands of appreciative readers north as well as south. After its publication no intelligent man can afford to say that he has heavy loghouses levelled with the ground. I not read Mr. Davis's work. We append as saw one log cabin, where the colored woman follows the comments of the papers men-

NO CHANGE IN HIS VIEWS. NO CHANGE IN HIS VIEWS.

New York Herald: "Canvasers are busy in the south seeking subscribers for the long-expected book by Mr. Jefferson Davis, which the Appletons, of this citizens of Memphia to subscribe for the book, the Appleta, of that city, gives some extracts from a few pages of the work which have fallen into its hands. The Applean notes that Mr. Davis has not changed his view of the struggle in which he took a prominent a part."

A WAIL FROM THE DEPTHS. A WAIL FROM THE DEPTHS.

Commercial Advertiser, of Tuesday: "Jeff Davis's book comes as a wail from the depths. Nothing could more clearly show how cold and lifeless that cause' is which he defends than the book he has written. To prove that secession was justifiable; that the compact between the States left the right to secede in reserve, he quotes Horace Greeley and Horatio Seymour, the two Presidential candidates who suffered the most crushing defeat. Horatio Seymour, after justifying secession, received eighty electoral votes to the 214 cast for U. S. Grant, and Horace Greeley, who prayed that the erring sisters might be allowed to go in peace, carried six States of the Union—Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Tennessee and Texas. Grant's majorities were 85-25, Grent, and of the divinciph of secession. It would be an idle waste of time to take up his arguments (he and his cause are as dead as Julius Casar), and the people of the south are showing so unmistakably that they know this that the Bourbon senators are quaking in their boots."

ew York Tribune: "It has been known hree years that the Ex-President of the thern Confederacy was devoting his l Southern Confederacy was devoting his leisure to book-making, with the purpose of giving his own version of his political acts, and, if might be, of vindicating by the pen the cause of slavery and secession that was so hopelessly lost by trial of arms. Mr. Davis has been a citizen of Memphis, made, what do you think would have been the result?

Answer—I think the Democratic party would have remained divided, and the Republicans would have elected both houses of the legislature, and the debt would have then been settled either at 100 and 3 with coupons receivable for taxes or even higher. Even if it were settled at 100 and 3, two years hence the debt would then be \$39,000,000 and \$600,000 iterest.

THE BALEFUL EFFECTS OF AGITATION.
Question—What do you think should be done?
Answer—By all means acquiesce in the present settlement. Agitation would do much harm and no good. This State-debt agitation has already nearly ruined the State. We commenced the agitation in 1874, and ceased paying interest in 1875, and reduced the rate of taxation to ten cents on and this ten cents tax, the assessed value of property in the State was reduced from \$278,020,334 in 1875. Under this agitation, and this ten cents tax, the assessed value of property in the State was reduced from \$278,020,334 in 1875. Under this agitation, and this ten cents tax, the assessed value of property in the State was reduced from \$278,020,334 in 1876. Under this agitation it will not prevent the payment of the debt. The following property in the State was reduced from \$278,020,334 in 1876. Under this agitation it will not prevent the payment of the debt. The following property is the State was reduced from \$278,020,334 in 1870. Under this agitation it will not prevent the payment of the debt. The following property is the State was reduced from \$278,020,334 in 1870. Under this agitation is followed by the central Pacific road. The commissioner of Pacific realized into the debt would have then been settled in the lease of the Central Pacific company, in pursuance of a deliberate and settled policy to defraud the government, and this ten cents tax, the assessed value of property is the state was reduced from \$278,020,334 in 1880. If we continue this agitation it will not prevent the payment of the debt. The following the principal and interest ness of a dull man is weariness to the soul, and a dull man Mr. Jefferson Davis assuredly is. He has

### A YOUNG CRIMINAL

Confesses to Drowning a Boy Four Years Ago Because He Hated His Father.

Considerable excitement prevails in Lackawaxen, Pennsylvania, over revelations that have been made concerning the drowning of young Samuel Asher, the eight-year old son of Mr. Henry Asher, proprietor of the hotel of this place, several years ago. At the time of the drowning there were rumors of foul play, but nothing definite was developed. The casualty occurred just below the Dela-ware and Hudson Canal company's dam in the Delaware river. Young Asher and smaller boy had crossed the river in a boat from the Pennsylvania to the New York shore, in company with another boy named Charles Springstead. On the return trip the boat capsized, and young Asher was dro lay in New York, the other suits will be entered at San Francisco, with a view of obtaining an early decision. There is another point in controversy between the Central Pacific company and the government in reference to the amount which the company and the support of the company and the government in reference to the amount which the company and the support of the compa

were about \$17,000,000, and the amount paid the sinking fund for that year, based on these earnings, was about \$4,000,000. During 1880 the earnings were \$20,000,000, yet Mr. Huntington insists that the amount to be paid the injury. He replied that there was, and received by mail an envelop containing the confession of young Springstead. larger than the sum paid for the preceding year, when the earnings were \$3,000,000 less.

This question will also be pressed for settle-Springstead had been in the employ of the two weeks ago planned to rob and murder a citizen of that city. The plot was discov-ered; he was arrested and thrown into jail, and while there voluntarily made the confes and while there voluntarily made the coniession, in which he says that he enticed the
Asher boy and a smaller boy, whose name is
not given, to cross the Delaware with him in
the boat, promising them a lot of fish that he
had caught on the New York shore. He
made up his mind to drown young Asher,
because he hated his father. He rowed across
the vice was reversed that the fish recognition.

Saw York, April 14.—The Metropolitan
Operahouse company (limited) has taken
the title to the site bounded by Broadway,
Seventh avenue and Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, consisting of about twenty city
lots. The price paid for the property is
\$596,700, the purchase being completed by the river, pretended that the fish were missing, and then started back. When halfway over he the two Broadway corners, which will be tipped the boat in a rapid shoal so that it leased for tnan in the following words of the correspondent of the "Bulletin, who writes from a purely commercial point of view: "I have so often written of the uncompromising outlook down here that it seems unnecessary to coll of the state of the operations."

In the following words of the correspond with operations of the correspond with operations. The smaller boy, whom he did not wish to drown, work will be begun on May 1st, and it is supposed that the building will be finished with order once or twice, and that he sare arrested by a deputy sheriff from only upon a requisition of the governor of that State, charged with cohabitating with two of his daughers, one of with cohabitating with two of his daughers, one of with cohabitating with two of his daughers, one of with cohabitating with two of his daughers, one of with cohabitating with two of his daughers, one of with cohabitating with two of his daughers, one of with cohabitating with two of his daughers, one of with cohabitating with two of his daughers, one of with cohabitating with two of his daughers, one of with cohabitating with two of his daughers, one of with cohabitating with two of his daughers, one of with cohabitating with two of his daughers, one of with cohabitating with two of his daughers, one of with cohabitating with two of his daughers, one of with cohabitating with two of his daughers, one of with cohabitating with two of his daughers, one of with cohabitating with two of his daughers, one of with cohabitating with two of his daughers, one of with cohabitating with two of his daughers.

Str. Louis, April 14.—Lloyd C. Haynes, we will be begun on May 1st, and it is supposed that the building will be finished within eighteen months.

Str. Louis, April 14.—Lloyd C. Haynes, when the did not wish to drown, he says he drew up to the capsized boat and supposed that the building will be finished within eighteen months.

Str. Louis, April 14.—Street and all three were thrown out. The smaller boy, whom he did not wish to do not not not control to the major

### ANOTHER BREEZE

Robertson's Nomination will not at Portland, Vermont, and during the day the woman received notice that it would be restored to her last night at the Richmond house. But several hours of waiting were Taken up During the Extra Session -The Extent of Conkling's Responsibility for the Dead-Lock -Treasury Decision. family living on Church street, where she was left yesterday. She did not recognize her mother at first, having been led to be-lieve her dead, but to-night they are reunited.

CONKLING WILL EXPLAIN.

HERNANDO, MISS., April 13.—At about 3 p.m. Tuesday a most terrific storm passed over this section. It seemed to have originated about five miles northwest of this p where it unroofed a colored church, thence dre east, driving everything before it. There were only three lives lost so far as heard from, these being a Mr. B. W. Harwell, who leaves a wife and several children, and a colored woman and child. The wounded, so far as heard from are as follows. Miss Described ored woman and child. The wounded, so far as heard from, are as follows: Miss Dannah, jaw broken; Dr. A. D. Lauderdale, wounded on the head, probably fatally; his wife, thigh broken. The above constitute the nominations—such leading Robertson, Price, Pardee, to travel over the route of the storm it looks rvelous that there . were so few lives lost and serious injuries sustained, as the stoutest trees of the forests were twisted as weeds, and was killed, that elicited my sympathy, that is, for its recent occupants. It was perfectly surrounded by fallen timber, one large tree having broken in the roof. The having broken in the roof.

Mr. George Sanders, young Lauderdale and Mr. R. F. Johnston. The storm was quick in its work, injuring the doctor and wite as above stated, Mrs. McNeese making a most miradulous escape, her shild being only nine days old. She was still confined to bed, and days old. She was still confined to bed, and as the storm overturned the house it gave the bedding a kind of twist and gently wrapped herself, with the babe in her arms, and shielded them from the tensors of the storm. As soon as the wind subsided Mr. R. F. Johnston, who is deputy-sheriff and was out there on business, after caring as best he could for the wounded mounted a horse bare-backed (his horse having here against safter examining the law and ascertaining the sex and ascertaining the law and ascertaining the being carried at tree-top hight by the storm, and by another that he saw a two-year-old heifer about thirty-eight feet high in the air, which he had not seen since. I don't doubt the honesty of these statements at all, but allow for excitement, and think the first a mistake, as no one is missing so far. People seem to take the misfortune with good spirits, and are going abead rebuilding, etc.

P.S.—Since writing the above I have learned that Dr. A. D. Lauderdale died, and his wife is in a very dangerous condition, and not expected to live.

THE FEET OF THE CHICAGO BELLE. Lift them up tenderly,
Handle with care,
Fashioner so slenderly,
A beautiful pair!
Look at those number twelves,
A signt in themselves!
Made from two ox-hides the truth I must tell;
Made for a young girl, a Chicago belle.

How were her father's feet?
How were her mother's?
How were her sister's feet!
How were her brother's?
What had this maiden done
That she should merit it?
Was it a judgment,
Or did she inherit it?
Alas! for the rarity of christian charity,
Scarcer than pearls?
And O, it is plifful to see a whole city full
Of big-footed girls.

Look at the maiden's shoes ! Look at the maiden's snoes:
Look at the sheel-acces!
Laces like clothes-lines
Pass through the holes;
And the droves of horned cattle passing around Look at her brogans, then paw up the ground, Bellowing all the while, knowing full well
The leather required for a Chicago belle.

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

Many Nashville business men ride bicycles Eight new coal mines are now being de-eloped in Tennessee, along the line of the Cin-innati Southern railroad. Milton J. Lewis, a printer on the Houston reed smallpox to Chattanooga, and it is no evailing in that city to some extent. Jake Flora, an escaped convict, charged George E. Rawlings, charged with robbin he Thorp Springs, Hurd county, Texas, postoffic of money, was arrested near Dallas, last Monday At Dallas, Texas, last Monday, George Clark, a consumptive invalid, in a fit of despond-ency committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

Chickasaw Nation on the charge of murdering George E. Smith, in Andres copply, Texas, in 1879 He was lodged it jail at Fort Worth. Some days since, near Dover, Tennessee, negro named Lewis was arrested on the charge of throwing a negro named McThompson overboard from a steamboat and drowning him in the Ten

At Osceola, Arkansus, last week, the following town officers were elected: Mayor. S. S. Semmes: recorder, H. S. Williams; aldermen, Jas. Leston, Peter Buckley, John Matthews, F. B. Hall and A. L. Cissel.

There was ice at Pass Christian, Missis-sippi, Sunday last, and in consequence many of the orange trees along the coast were killed, and others were so much damaged that they will bear no fruit this season. The census of Mississippi, as taken by the State last year, gives the population at 1.143,713 males, 573,336 females; or, white, 481,728; blacks, 655,554. The State coassis is an increase of about ten per cent, over the Federal census. At Little Rock, last Tuesday, Henry Aller

colored, shot a colored brother, Joe Conners, in a "crap room," the ball tearing away part of his jaw and indicting dangerous injuries. Allen then ran out, and on the street attempted to shoot another man, but was talked out of it. He went to another saloon and attempted to shoot another regro, and also Constable Wilson, who attempted to arrest him, but he escaped. He was running "amuck." Last Monday, J. Garner, a soap peddler, arrived at Gallatin, Tennessee, he having ran away with the wife of Joseph Willard, a worm medicine dealer at Nashville. On the same day Marshall L. Geargin, son of J. A. Geargin, a dry goods dealer at Nashville, eloped with the wife of goods dealer at Nashville, eloped with the wife of Fox Graves, a saloon keeper, and also arrived at Gallatin, where he registered at a hotel under the assumed name of "B. N. adkins and wife." He was arrested and jailed, and the woman says she will see him out. Gardiner and his woman left Gallatin, followed by the outraged husband, Wil-lard.

NEW YORK, April 14.-The Metropolitan

years old, and since then she has followed her husband and daughter through Ohio, Iowa, New York and other States. In one of the western States she came face to face with Threatened in the Senate, Caused by a Misunderstanding, which is at Once Cleared Away, and Good Humor rection, held her fast until he escaped with the child before she had a chance to state her case. Since then she has seen nothing of them, but had traced them to North Adams, Again Prevailed-Senator Brown's Speech.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The following washington, April 14.—The following nominations were sent to the senate to-day: Postmasters—Isaac T. Brown, Columbus, Indiana; Edwin W. Phelps, Oak Park, Illinois; C. N. Clark, Idaho, Iowa, William Letcher, of Ohio, register of the land office at Mitchell, Dakota; Cortez Fessenden, of Mishing augustus and the United Michigan, surveyor-general of the United States for the district of Dakota.

It is now stated positively that some time next week Senator Conkling will in open session make a speech fully explaining his position in regard to Robertson's nomination. Senator Conkling and his friends have despaired of getting Robertson withdrawn, and now Conkling intends to give the country his precise resition explaining country his precise position, explaining everything connected with Robertson's nomi-

A Republican caucus will probably be held Saturday, and will consider and discuss the present situation in all its bearings and influences. Republican senators generally say that the calling of a caucus does not fore-shadow any retreat on their part. The Republicans are entirely united and harmoni-ous. They recognize the policy of confirm-ing some of the more important pending that have not been referred. The first executive session would in the natural order of business refer all nominations to the committees. As the committees are controlled by having broken in the roof. The killed had been conveyed away by her bereaved; husband and children, but "man's most faithful friend," their dog, kept vigilant watch over the hallowed spot. The storm seemed to have reached its zenth at Dr. Lauderdale's, about six miles east of this, where the doctor's dwelling, storehouse and the storehouse of Miss Johnston Lindsey were leveled with the ground. There were in the doctor's house, at the time, himself and wife, Mrs. McNeese and child, Mr. George Sanders, young Lauderdale and

A DECISION RELATIVE TO INTEREST PAYMENT The question regarding the payment of the interest on government bonds was referred to First-Comptroller Lawrence, of the treasury department, to-day, and is substantially as follows: If J. W. N. should purchase government bonds and register them as J. W. N., trustee for A. N., his daughter, to whom he desired to leave them upon his death, should the interest be paid directly to A. N. on the death of J. W. N. without requiring any diction appointed a new trustee, or by decree terminated the trust. This is of course, on the assumption that there was no written declaration of purpose of trust before that stated in the question that would be competent for J. W. N. to declare in bond, or separate written declaration of trust, duly executed and acknowledged, that on his death absolute title in bonds, with right to interest thereon, should be disappointed if it did not work its way on." Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, who is regarded as an authority on most questions relating to the bible, says: "It is quite time that there was revision of the translation. The arrangement for this revision has seemed cludes, "A. N. was then a minor, the inter-est could be paid only to the guardian until the age of majority. Doner, J. W. N., could, in his declaration of trust, name the trustee to succeed to his right, and act as such in the event of his death, until A. N. should reach majority, and absolute title should vest in her."

CONKLING AND BOBERTSON

At least the Democratic members of that committee are with him in agreeing to hold back Robertson's nomination until the next session. The only way by which the nomination can be taken from the committee before the latter is ready to report, is by a majority All the evidence goes to show that even if an summer. executive session be provided for, the fight will continue, as the Republicans intend to hold their control of business. PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

A motion to go into executive session was

stration had given Fred Douglass the posi-tion of marshal of the District of Columbia, and concord than in France. but he had not been invited to do all the honors at the White House which had usually The war

restored by Senator Beck's simulated fear | IMPERISHABLE PERFUME Georgia.

Senator Hawley also replied to some remark of Senator Brown, when after some opposition from the Democratic side, the senate adjourned until Monday.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS. The treasury department purchased to-day 100,000 ounces of fine silver for the New Orleans mint. Secretary Windom will hear the argument of hoop and iron manufacturers relative to the duty on cotton ties on the twentieth in-

The postmaster-general will soon officially declare all publications issued in violation of copyrights granted by the United States unmailable matter. It seems Canada has been republishing an American book and circulating it in the United States at less than American rates.

The number of immigrants arrived during
March were 44,125, of whom 18,000 were from Germany and 3000 from Ireland. Th number arrived during the nine months, end ing March 31st, were 351,422, of these 102,-000 were from Germany, 87,000 from Can ada, and 32,000 from Ireland.

ZELK FREER, OF YAZOO,

GIVES SI HIS OPINION OF SENATOR MAHONE. Know Billy Mahone? You bet I do!
We fit under him, we did! We ones of Yazoo!
Big? No! 'Bout ninety pounds, but every pour whiteEvery pound a ton in the heat of a fight!
A screamer, he war! A whole eagle bird!
A streamer, he war! A whole eagle bird!
A true Confedrit, he is, that can't be subdood!
A true Confedrit, hating the whole Yankee bro
That like the locust of Faro, whoever he be,
Chaw up this land of our Davis and Lee.
High toned? You bet! A real high-tone!
Ev'ry square inch of him an acre of honor.
A man? A whole mau! Troo, solid and firm,
And no sich dirt as Longstreet worm!
What clacking is that? Chirp it out, Si!

That's the grin yo've had in your eve Furned again we? Got to be a Rad? Lallus knowed he would! never was a bit of good! wur alius a mizable low down!

A trifling, clay-eating clown! A no-account bundle of brag! The pore, traiterous scallawar Remove Every Suspicion of Repudi Louisville Courier-Journal, 11th: It hen, the first duty of the southern leaders remove every suspicion of repudiation, and to silence the cries of every demagogue who suggested it. This is, we believe, the disposition of every public man of recognized posi-tion and influence in the southern States with-in the Democratic party. Aside from party south grow in wealth, in population, in intel-ligence and in influence must aid only those who favor the payment of just debts. The recent action of Tennessee has been, and will be, of incalculable value to every one of the southern States. It means that the people, irrespective of party allegiance or affiliation, intend to have no more tampering with the public credit; that they will have the public honor maintained even at the risk of the de struction of party organization. When this determination is fully recognized, capital wil turn in this direction much more freely Railroads will be extended, mining and manufacturing enterprises will command all the money required, commerce will increase and agriculture, which more and more need

capital, will steadily improve. Beecher and Storrs on the Bible Revi New York, April 11,-Rev. Henry Ward punging in the revised edition of the New ent: "There are undoubtedly a good be changed or a word might might be dropped without altering the sense. For instance, mine. It is one of the most characteristic stories in the life Christ. I think the revised book will be accepted without dispute. The that there was revision of the translation. The arrangement for this revision has seemed to me to be very intelligent and catholic in its spirit, and I look forward with a great deal of hope to the result of it." They Traded Wives.

Indianapoles, April 14.—Two divorce suits were filed late last night which have created a profound sensation in German circles. Dr. Henry Baumuller rs. Lena and August Richter rs. Christine are the titles of The senate having adjourned until Mon-day the contemplated Republican caucus will not meet before next week, probably Monday, as Conkling and several other Rethe cases. Richter charges his wife with adultery with Baumuller. The other suit is supposed to be of similar import. Notwithpublican senators go to-night to New York.
It is understood that Senator Conkling is not averse to an executive session for the confirmation of such nominations as are not observed by the confirmation of such nominations as are not observed by the confirmation of such nominations as are not observed by the confirmation of such nominations as are not observed by the confirmation of such nominations as are not observed by the confirmation of such nominations as are not observed by the confirmation of such nominations are not observed by the confirmation of suc mation of such nominations as are not objected to. It has been given out and repeated, over and over again, that he keeps the dead-lock fastened because he is afraid the Robertson case might come up if an executive session were held. This oft-repeated provided that Richter finds himself badly overgrated that Richter finds himsel his shoulders a greater responsibility for the dead-lock than any other senator. It is claimed for him that he has no fear of an executive sensition. ecutive session, because certainly a majority, is a German of prominence. Mrs. Baumuland probably all of the commerce committee, ler still remains apart from Richter; but, sustain him in his opposition to Robertson. change.

greeing to hold until the next Pittsburg and Southern Stock Taken WHEELING, April 14.—The incorporators of the West Virginia division of the Pittsburg and Southern railway met at the Mc vote of the senate, and no matter how the Republican senators may feel, they would not scription books were opened, and \$500,000 of carry discord into their own ranks at this the capital stock of \$1,900,000 were subtime, when harmony is so necessary, by voting to take up the Robertson nomination in spite of the commerce committee. Hence the probable action of the caucus, when it is held, will be to agree upon a list of unobjectionable nominations, including the most important ones, and to have one executive sessions. The sockaloncers field a meeting shortly after the meeting of the incorporators and elected a board of directors, and the board immediately organized by electing Jas. MecCabe, of Pittsburg, president, and J. W. Rowland, of Philadelphia, secretary. sion for the confirmation of these. Should the senate session last through the summer, the Democrats think that they have got the advantage of Senator Mahone in opening and conducting the campaign in Virginia, because no Democrat will pair with Mahone. In Democratic circles it is held that his vote objective point is the iron ore and coal fields cannot be spared, and that therefore he cannot enter the Virginia campaign in person, the James river valley of Virginia. Work unless he breaks the Republican majority. What Peace Has Done for France.

At the dinner given to Gambetta recently by the Union of the Paris Trade societies in his speech he said that, whether the ex the unfinished business, being the resolution or the election of officers of the senate.

A notion to go it is a senate ample of government should be borrowed from England or America, the aim should be to make relities. to make politics practical and non-experi-mental. The aim of a well organized solost; yeas 20, nays 21, and Senator Morgan ciety should now be to give the maximum of addressed the senate.

Senator Brown followed, and said at the lective energy. France had now recovered ose of the war he had taken a position for the control of her own destinies, a recovery absolute acquiescence in the reconstruction due not to any one man but to the nation at large, and she could only retain that control measures, and after the adoption of the fifteenth amendment stood in favor of a free ballet and a fair count. He criticised the Republican party for its injustice toward the colored race. If all the negroes were, as is claimed, Republicans, they constituted one-fourth of the Republican party. What had that party done for them. The last administration had given Fred Douglass the positive to the property of the p anywhere else more elements of prosperit

been performed by the marshal. There were seven cabinet ministers, and yet of them represented by the been finally ascertained. The population of the German empire on the 1st of December, 1880, has now been finally ascertained. The population of the empire is now as Population of the German Empire. not one of them represented by the of the Republican party. Republicans need not be astonished if, when the Democrats met in grand council again, they should do right to the negro, as they R-publicans had failed 2,760,586 in 1875; Wurtemberg, 1,970,132 to the negro, as they Republicans and lailed to do so. Speaking of the Virginia question, Senator Brown said that the Democrats proper were an intelligent class of people. That State had stood manfully up there for maintaining the credit of the old State, but they would understand the Republican party they would understand t they would understand the Republican party as tendering this issue to them; that it was intended to take hold of the readjuster element and put negroes and readjusters in power. They might find it necessary then to drop their internal strife and tumble over [100,269; Saxe-Weimar, 300,503; Saxe-Meiningen, 207,147; Saxe-Altenburg, 155,062; Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, 194,179; Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, 71,083; Reuss (elder line), 50,782; Renss (younger line), 101,265; Oldenburg, 337,454 (younger line), 101,265; Oldenburg, 337,454 the purchase being completed by dlow & Co. The building, when dly will cover all the land excepting Broadway corners, which will be improvements to correspond with the majority of whom would not be allowed the majority of whom would not be allowed to the purchase being completed by \$12,000,000 of the State debt, if necessary, to the reunion of society. They might tumble over \$12,000,000 more, or let the whole go, rather than have ruin brought upon the State by putting it under the control of a people the majority of whom would not be allowed.

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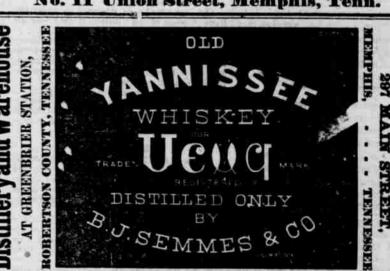
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